Fine Tailor-Made Clothing

Is conceded by all to be equal to any made-to-order wear. Why, then, pay a tailor twice as much for. a spring suit or overcoat as you can buy one equally made and trimmed at the MODEL?

Our fine suits at \$15 to \$25, made from superior qualities of Worsteds, Tricots, Wales, Cassimeres and Cheviots, in Sack, Frock and Prince Albert styles, are more popular than ever this season.

MODEL

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE SPECIAL RATES.

Why, you can hardly pick out a place East, West, North or South but we are offering you something We offer a splendid low rate to Salt Lake City on June 5.

Besides, we offer tourists' tickets to all points in Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington Terri-Come and see about a special low rate to Chattanoo-ra, Tenn., and return, May 27, 28 and 29.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

4:00am 10:45am 3:55pm 6:36pm

10:45am 11:45am 5:19pm 10:50pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

4:00am 3:45pm

11:50am 10:50pm CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Patterson, who was to be hanged May 25, under expiration of Governor Buckner's minety-day respite, has received a second re-prieve till June 22.

James W. Schooler, colored, of Nicholasville, was yesterday admitted to practice before the Kentucky Court of Appeals. He is the first colored man to attain this distinction. The case of Allen O. Myers, charged with be-

ing implicated in the tally-sheet forgeries of 1885, at Columbus, O., has been conunged to June 7 on application of the defendant.

It is expected that to-day Mr. M. C. Conn-ville, receiver of the Metropolitan Bank of Cineinnati, will be chosen agent to receive the as-sets of the bank for the government, preparatory to its reorganization. Private Hoolahan, of Company A, Eighth In-

fantry, stationed at Fort Niobrara, was fatally fatal shots in the arm and body.

At St. Joseph, Mo., while playing on the com-mons, on Tuesday, Lizzie and Lena Baker, aged twelve and thirteen, were struck by lightning during a severe thunderstorm. Their clothes were torn from their bodies, and the older shild. Lizzie, who wast struck on the head, will die.

Condition of the Knights of Labor. PITTSBURG, May 23.-A. A. Carlton, a member of the general executive board of the K. of L. arrived in the city this morning and left this afternoon on a tour of the Southwest. He recently returned from an extensive Western tour, and says that the condition of the order is now most excellent. He most emphatically refutes the charge that they are bankrupt and that the general officers have not been able to secure their salaries and expenses incurred in

traveling. He says that the general executive board, just before he left Philadelphia, expended \$10,000 in the purchase of a new printing press and will hereafter do their own printing. "The order is not weakening; we have to-day a membership in good standing of a half million. There are more good men in the order to-day than ever before. Last November, when the general twenty-five-cent assessment was levied. about 200,000 members dropped out, but they have joined the ranks again, or their places have been filled by others. The provisionals of Chicago, those who bolted after the Richmond convention, are not making any headway now. A majority of them have come back into the fold. The provisionals only have a membership

Rotrock's Conditional Pardon. Topeka, Kan., May 23.-A pardon bas been issued, by Governor Martin, to Charles B. Rotrock, of Ottawa county, who killed his wife, a number of years ago, while under the influence of liquor. The peculiar feature of the pardon is the fast that the Governor issued it upon the condition that Rotrock will forever abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor. Such a condition has never been imposed by a pardon issued by a Governor of this State.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has held that the Governor may impose any condi-tion he chooses in granting a pardon, and that, in case the condition is ever violated, the person pardoned may be rearrested, on the order of the Governor, and made to serve the balance of his penalty. Attorney-general Bradford has advised the Governor that such a condition as imposed in Retrock's pardon would be sustained by the

Telephone Infringement.

New York, May 23.—In the United States Circuit Court, to-day, Judge Wallace rendered a decision in the suit of the American Bell Telephone Company, against the Universal Dynamophone Company, for infringement on the telephone patents. An injunction in favor of the Bell company was granted and an accounting ordered.

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Slightly cooler, preceded by stationary temperature.

A Shirt for 35 cents is pretty cheap. Good, extra heavy muslin garment, too, with linen bosom reinforced. But we don't stop there. Progress takes us ahead of all competition in many lines.

ONLY 75 CENTS!

Think of a pair of Pants for that! Fact.
That Congressman who showed a \$10 suit of clothes in Congress at Washington was "slow." He ought first have consulted with THE WHEN.

SHAWLS AND FICHUS.

A new lot of these cheap goods for this week: Every person should see our prices before buying. We can save you from 61 cents to \$1.50 on our line.

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

James Whitcomb Riley Will accept a limited number of engagements for June in Indiana and Illinois. Address AMOS J. WALKER, 130 North Pennsylvaniast., Indianapolis.

THE BUTCHERS' CONVENTION.

Preliminary Steps for Making War Against the Big Provision-Packing Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.-The National Butchers' Protective Association reconvened this morning. The Butterworth bill was indorsed and Congress was asked to pass it soon. The question of lard adulteration was then taken up and it was resolved to continue agitation of the question before Congress until a law is passed prohibiting the sale of adulterated lard, or if its sale be allowed, that it be branded as such. It was resolved to so amend the constitution as to permit the national body to issue charters to State organizations, and they, in turn, to charter local associations. The follow-

Resolved, That local associations of each State be directed to see that bills are introduced in the Senates and assemblies of their respective States to the end that it shall be unlawful to expose, sell or offer for sale any dressed beef or other fresh meats, unless the said dressed beef or fresh meats shall have been inspected alive within the limits of the State.

This appears to be intended as a death blow to the Western dressed-beef companies. The local committee of three appointed to prepare a paper against the beef monopolies submitted a lengthy and vehement report. They recommend the extension of the provisions of the local live-stock bill to all cities of the first class in the United States. This law prohibits the sale of cattle for food which have not been killed subject to the inspection of the municipal senitary authorities within whose jurisdiction the meat s to be retailed. The committee say that the adoption of a resolution to this effect by the national assembly would place the matter on an entirely different footing. The committee style the cattle pool of Chicago as "the most infamous tyranny that ever existed in the United States. They have got their collar on the cattle producers of the entire West, and the only remedy is to inspect live-stock and dressed meats in all prominent localities." The report goes on to say: "We think, also, that the worst combination in the country is the pork and adulterated lard packers. They have no equal in the Standard Oil trust, the sugar trust, the copper trust, or any other trust. They have had a powerful influence over our business for years. The prices of cattle to the producer have gone down 50 per cent., and the price to the consumer has increased, and every single dollar of the difference has gone into the pockets of At this juncture the report was objected to as

injurious to the cause of the assembly. However, the secretary was ordered to continue, and the report went on in the same severe strain against the "combination," as the report termed shot, on Tuesday, while on target duty. He it. The report concluded with the injunction had arranged the target, and was in the act of to strive for the inspection bill. 'Think of the backing away from it, when he received the different diseases of cattle! There are sold in the United States 700,000 pounds of diseased beef every year; about 500,000 pounds of sheep with small-pox and other scaly diseases. The 'monkey' veal would amount to 400,000 pounds, but the pork is most of all, nearly 1,000,000

> After listening to this rather caustic report of the Philadelphia committee, which was laid on the table, a recess was taken.

Crushed Under a Falling Building. NEW YORK, May 23 .- About 5 o'clock to-night a building at the corner of Broadway and John streets, in the course of demolition, caved in, burying five men in the ruins. The fourth floor had been entirely removed, and the men were at work tearing down the second and third floors. The foreman felt the building shake and ordered the men to come down, but before they could do so the building fell, carrying the foreman, Daniel Mahoney, and four others, with it to the cellar. Mahoney taken out dead, and four others, named Cornelius O'Leary, John Sullivan, James Lynch and James Sweeny, were seriously injured, and removed to the Chambers-street Hospital. The accident was apparently due to extreme haste and lack of precaution in the work of demolition. The con-

tractor has been arrested. Triple Tragedy Caused by Drink. CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—Late this afternoon. McFarland, a fireman in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, quarreled with his wife while under the influence of liquor. In his fury he took a revolver from its place in a dresser drawer and attacked his wife. He shot her through the wrist, the left shoulder and the body. Turning his attention to his little daughter, three years old, he shot her through the body and the right hand. One bullet remaining, he held the pistol to his breast and pulled the trigger. He fell with a fatal wound near the heart. All three will probably die. McFarland and his wife, until a month ago, lived most happily together; then their oldest child died, and he has been drinking more or

less ever since.

Another Sensation in the Welch Bribery. Chicago, May 23 .- There was another sensational scene in the Welch bribery trial this morning when the attorney for the prosecution closed his side of the case with a motion that Welch be required to give bail for his appearance in court. Weich turned pale. "We shall also ask the court." continued the attorney. "to hold Summer C. Welch, C. B. Holmes and William Starkey to the grand jury on the criminal charge of conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice."

Immediately there was a commotion in the court, which was quieted by the postponement of arguments on the motion until Monday. The court fixed Welch's ball at \$5,000. C. B. Holmes is the superintendent of the Chicago city rail-

PRESBYTERIAN CENTENNIAL

The Assemblies of the Church Cease the Discussion of Knotty Problems,

And Fraternize in the Exercises of the Centennial Celebration-The Commissioners Addressed by President Cleveland.

Rev. Dr. I. W. Joyce Chosen a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Other Selections Not Yet Made-The Conference Scandalized by an Attempt at Ballot-Stuffing-Dunkard Conference.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Both Assemblies Hold Short Sessions and Adjourn for the Centennial Celebration. PHILADELPHIA, May 23. - In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, a number of overtures from Presbyterians were acted upon. One of those was for a revision of the hymnbook, and another depreciated the publication of improper advertisements in the columns of the church newspapers. Another, from the Presbytery of Baltimore, was in regard to the use of the revised version of the Scriptures. The General Assembly voted that in view of the present unsettled opinion relating to the revised version, it was inexpedient to authorize its use in the public worship of the sanctuary.

judicial committee, and on the first case a discussion arose and the hearing of the report went over under the regular order, which was the receiving of corresponding delegates from sister religious bodies.

Rev. James Crawford, the delegate from the Reformed Church in the United States, then delivered an eloquent address of salutation from that body. The assembly broke into a double round of applause when he expressed the senti-ment that the Reformed and Presbyterian churches might, at some time, be one in fact as they were now one in Christian spirit and fellowship. The applause was renewed when the moderator, Rev. C. L. Thompson, D. D., of Kansas City, said the General Assembly and the Presbyterian Church reciprocated that senti-

Rev. Wm. M. Baum. D. D., the delegate from the Lutheran Church, also delivered a fraternal address, and Dr. Thompson's reply was in a

Rev. George W. Huntington, the Reformed Episcopal delegate; Rev. W. Barr and Dr. Richard Storrs also spoke eloquently for the church represented by them, after which a recess until to-morrow was taken.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The General Assembly resumed business at 9 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Smith, of Texas, made a motion that further consideration of the pending question, the case of Rev. Dr. Woodrow, be postponed until after the re-turn of the delegates from Phiradelphia, which

The report of the standing committee on pub lications was presented, approving the report of the special committee heretofore presented, and

The same committee reported in favor of continning the present system of colporteurage, and against the establishment of a depository of church publications in St. Louis. Adopted. A delegation from the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church, in session in Philadelphia, headed by Rev. Dr. McIntosh, was Philadelphia, headed by Rev. Dr. McIntosh, was presented, and Dr. McIntosh invited the General Assembly to participate to-morrow with the body he represents in the centennial celebration.

Dev. Dr. Bullock accepted the invitation on the part of this assembly. The assembly adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday.

At noon the General Assembly proceeded in a body to Union station, and at I o'clock took a special train for Philadelphia, under charge of a committee of arrangements and the delegation from that city.

Beginning the Centennial Celebration. PHILADELPHIA, May 23 -- The centennial celebration of the Presbyterian General Assembly began this afternoon with a reception at the Overbrook homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Wistar Morris, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained, together with the commissioners from the Northern and Southern General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church. The President and Mrs. Cleveland reached Overbrook about 3:30 P. M., where they were met by the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Wood, of Germantown, and were immediately was held. They were followed, shortly afterward, by the commissioners of the Southern Assembly, who also came on a special train from Baltimore. The reception took place between 4 and 6 P. M. The delegates were welcomed with a short speech, and Rev. Dr. Bullock, moderator of the Southern Assembly, an ex-chaplain of the United States Senate, offered prayer. President Cleveland then made an address as follows:

I am very much gratified by the opportunity here afforded me to meet the representatives of the Presbyterian Church. Surely, a man never should lose his interest in the welfare of the church in which he was reared; and yet I will not find fault with any one of you who may deem it an escapade, but I so-knowledge that I must recall the days now long past to find my closest relation to the grand and noble denomination which you represent. I say this because those of us who inherit fealty to our church as I do begin early to learn those things which make us Presbyterians all the days of our lives, and thus it is that the rigors of our early teaching, by which we are grounded in our lasting allegiance, are especially vivid, and, perhaps, the best remembered. The attendance upon church service three times each Sunday, and upon Sabbath-school during the noon intermission, may be increased. irksome enough to a boy of ten or twelve years of age to be well fixed in his memory, but I have never known a man who regretted these things in the years

of his maturity. The Shorter Catechism, though thoroughly studied and learned, was not, perhaps, at the time, perfectly understood, and yet in the stern labors and duties of after life those are not apt to be the worst citizens who were only taught "What is the chief end of man." Speaking of these things, and in the presence of those here assembled, I may say the most tender thoughts crowd upon my mind—all connected with presbyterianism, and its teachings. There are present with me now memories of a kind and affectionate father, consecrated to the cause and called to his rest and his reward in the mid-day of his usefulness; sacred recollection of the prayers and pious love of a sainted mother, and a family circle hallowed and sanctified by the spirit of presbyterianism. I cannot but express the wish and the hope that the Presbyterian Church will always be at the front in every movement which promises the temporal as well In the turmoil and bustle of every day life few men are foolish enough to ignore the practical value to our people and our country of the church organization established among us, and the advantage of Christian example and teaching. While we may be pardoned for insisting that our denomination is the best, we may, I think, safely concede much that is good to all other churches that seek to make men better.

I am here to greet the delegates of two General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church. One is called "North" and the other "South." The subject is too deep and intricate for me, but I cannot help wondering why this should be. These words, so far as they denote separation and estrangement, should be obsolete. In the councils of the Nation and in the business of the country they no longer mean reproach end antagonism. Even the soldiers who fought for the "North" and for the "South" are restored to fraternity and unity. This fraternity and unity is taught and enjoined by our church. When she shall herself be united, with all the added strength and usefulness, then harmony and union ensue. Rev. C. L. Thompson, of Kansas City, the

moderator of the Northern Assembly, then pronounced I the benediction. The visitors, after paying their respects to the host and hostess and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, met each other socially and partook of refreshments. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, with the other guests, took a special train for Philadeiphia, to attend a reception to-night to be given to the delegates of the Northern and Southern assemb-lies, at the Academy of Fine Arts, by the Pres-byterians of this city.

The Reception Last Evening. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.-The reception at the Academy of Fine Arts, this evening, drew a crowd that packed the spacious corridors and calleries most uncomfortably. The black coats of the commissioners from the Northern and Senthern assemblies precominated,

but the bright spring dresses of their wives and daughters and of the guests from the city made bits of color that relieved the general sombreness. The expectation of seeing the President and Mrs. Cleveland was the attraction with a considerable portion of the throng. There was a good sprinkling of other denominations besides the Presbyterians. Rev. Dr. McVicker, of Holy Trinity; Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman and Rev. Joseph Welsh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; ex-President McCosh, of Princeton College; Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and other lights were attracted by the assembly.

Governor Beaver gave an address of welcome, and an eloquent reply was made by Rev. Dr. Builock, the moderator of the Southern assembly, for whom the audience gave three cheers.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland entered the academy by a side entrance, and it was some

The President and Mrs. Cleveland entered the academy by a side entrance, and it was some time before many in the room became aware of their presence. Then there was a great rush toward the room and the jam in the central corridor was frightful. The police arrangements were inadequate, and the crowd in consequence was much longer in passing by the President than it should have been. Mrs. Cleveland, apparently wearied by the reception, made no effort to shake hands with the endless line of people passing before her, but smilingly watched her husband as he went through the task with smiling determination. She chatted pleasantly with Governor Beaver and others on the platform, and contented herself with that. About half past 10 o'clock the President declared that

half past 10 o'clock the President declared that he was exhausted, and escaped from the hat-rooms. The reception came to an end shortly

after.

The President will return to Washington tomorrow morning, but Mrs. Cleveland will remain in the city, to attend the centennial celebration services in the Academy of Music tomorrow. On Thursday she will go to Princeton,
N. J., and return to Washington next week.

THE METHODISTS.

Dr. I. W. Joyce Chosen to the Bishopto-The Other Selections Not Yet Made. New York, May 23 .- The election of bishops was continued this morning at the General M.

E. Conference. The result on the fourth ballot Dr. McCosh presented the report of the was made known immediately after reading the ournal. It resulted in the election of Dr. I. W. Joyce, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, by a vote of 326, out of 449 votes cast. Only 300 votes were necessary to a choice, but Dr. D. A. Goodsell fell 14 short of the number, getting but 286 votes. On the same ballot Dr. John R. Newman received 237, Charles H. Payne 167 and Earl Cranston 119. Bishop Bowman presided, and read the result

> of the ballot. The devotional exercises were led by Colonel Ray of Indianapolis. The fifth ballot was ordered, and the vote was

cast in less than half an hour. While the tellers were out counting the vote the committee on revisals reported several proposed changes in the Discipline. One of these changes, relative to the relations of church choirs to the government of the church, occasioned considerable debate. The present tendency to introduce operatio and other "highfalutin" music into the church service was deprecated, and on motion of Col. Ray the item relating to church music was amended so as to make the music committees amenable to the quarterly

On the sixth ballot 437 votes were cast, of which 292 were necessary to a choice. There was no election. Dr. J. P. Newman received 252 votes, Dr. G. A. Goodsell 250, Dr. E. H. Payne 145, Dr. Earl Cranston 138. The vote for Dr. Newman, when announced, was greeted with an outburst of applause, which drew a rebuke from the presiding officer, Bishop Bow-

On the seventh ballot there was no election. There were 441 votes east, of which 294 were necessary to a choice. Drs. Newman and Goodsell each received 253; Dr. Cranston, 156; Dr.

The eighth ballot was taken a little before noon, and, when counted, resulted in no election. The same vote was cast, but Earl Crauston gained 29. Dr. Newman gained 9, and Dr. Goodsell gained 4, while Dr. Payne lost 39. Something of a sensation was created when

the tellers returned with the result of the sixth ballot. It was occasioned by one of the tellers announcing evidences of repeating. Two votes were found on the sixth ballot that were thrown out. One consisted of a slip of paper nearly torn through the center into two strips. The names of two candidates were written on each slip in the same handwriting. The other seem-ingly fraudulent ballot consisted of two pieces of paper, with the corners turned down, so that the two could be cast as one, and then become separated in the hat. The two pieces of paper were identical in size, had the same corner turned down, and contained the same candidates' names, and were in the same handwriting. A resolution commending the action of the teller in throwing out the suspicious ballots was

Dr. Edwards tried to explain how the suspicious ballots might have been cast, but the conference would not hear him. The majority of the delegates seem to think fraud had been

On the ninth ballot Dr. Crat votes, Dr. Newman gained 10, Dr. Goodsell gained 10, and Dr. Payne lost 37. The result of the ballot was as follows: Number cast, 439; necessary to a choice, 293. Dr. John P. Newman, 272; Dr. Goodsell, 267; Dr. Cranston, 211; Dr. Payne, 49. When this ballot was announced the time for

the session had nearly expired, and the limit was extended by unanimous consent. The tenth ballot was then taken, and the conference adjourned. The tellers took nearly an hour to complete the canvass of this ballot, and denied any information whatever as to the result. It is probable, however, that there was no election. Dr. Newman, it is understood, has got as far as he can hope to get unless he and

Dr. Goodsell combine. Dr. I. W. Joyce, one of the newly-elected bishops of the M. E. Church, is a native of Indiana, having been born near Lafayette, Tippecance county, about 1838. He began his career as a minister in the Northwest Indiana Conference, where he remained until 1875, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the M. E. Church of Baltimore, Md. He remained in Baltimore but one year, when he returned to his native State, and in September, 1878, accepted a call of the College avenue Church at Greencastie, where he remained three years, attaining ex-cellent succes and giving the highest satisfaction. In the fall of 1880 he was called to the St. Paul M. E. Church of Cincinnati, where he is at present located, this being his second call from that church. Dr. Joyce is an earnest and eloquent speaker, and as a minister of the Gospel has few equals. In his social life he is affable and pleasant, and he has many warm admirers throughout the State who will be pleased to hear of his success.

THE DUNKARDS.

The Hair, Beard and Tobacco Questions Occupy the Time of the Conference. WABASH, Ind., May 23 .- At the National German Baptist Conference, this morning, the committee on publications reported. Dr. Vaniman stated that, according to the rules of the

tion of the report. D. Miller explained that the present owners of the publishing houses were not anxious to sell the property to the church, but would do so if desired. A motion to defer the matter two years, giving time for all members to become familiar with the plan, then prevailed. The report of the auditing committing of 1887. on the treasury of the mission hoard, was or-

meeting, it was not in order to move the adop-

dered placed on the minutes. A petition was read from districts in Nebraska and Illinois, asking the meeting to decide that all church officers be elected by majority instead of plurality vote, as beretofore, which elicited much discussion., the ablest speakers being in favor of the request, but it was tabled A request was read that brethren who were full beards trim back their mustaches, so that the salutation of the holy kiss may not be attended with unpleasantness.

B. B. Whitney stated that the position of the church on the mustache question was not calcudiscussion followed, wherein was shown the need of a reform. Elder Jno. Farney opposed the proposed change, as man is made in the im-age of God, and his work should not be interfered with. The request was adopted as read. This afternoon the first; question related to worldly fashion in training the bair. Isaac Studabater complained that members take advantage of the scriptural teaching relating to the apostle's declaration that it is a shame for man to wear long hair.

John Wise moved that the question be adopted, which was agreed to, and therefore no

change will be made in the matter of wearing the hair.

the hair.

The next question related to changing the name of the order. Petitions and queries from thirteen district conferences on the subject were presented and read, and on motion, it was agreed to take up the paper from northwestern Kansas, which opposes a change. D. Vaniman stated that the title, "German Baptist," is not appropriate. It applied appropriately to the leaders in the reformatory movement in Germany, where the church was organized, but now it is confusing. In France the title "French Baptist" would be as appropriate. The members of the church were not all Germans, and the work was hindered and embarrassed in some sections of the world where a prejudice exists against Germans. People were led to expect services in German from the title.

R. H. Miller, of North Manchester, opposed a change, claiming that it would endanger the power of the church, which cannot depart from its original stand. It was agreed by others that the title "German Baptist" cannot be found in the Bible. It was decided not to change the names.

The Kansas conference asked the mission board to appropriate money for the poor in Denmark, which brought out a vigorous discussion. S. S. Mohler argued that a benevolent board should be created for the benefit of the poor in Denmark and Sweden. This was referred to the mission board for disposition.

A petition from a Kansas district was read, asking that the matter of taking oaths be considered, so that the principle of no swearing can be maintained in all States, since in some States the affirmation is simply, a modified oath. Members were duly cautioned in regard to this.

The request for a revision of the hymn-book was deferred two years.

The Southern Kansas district requested that unnecessary Sunday work be avoided hereafter at annual conferences. Referred to a committee.

A petition was read from Southern Missouri district, that ministers who use tobacco be prohibited from assisting in church adjudication; also, a paper from Southern Ohio district, asking that persons using tobacco who apply for membership must promise to abstain before being received. All the former decisions on tobacco-using were reaffirmed and abstention recommended.

Bishopric Conditionally Accept WASHINGTON, May 23.-Rev. Dr. Leonard, of St. John's Church, this evening announced to the committe appointed to notify him of his election by the convention of the Southern diocese of Ohio as assistant bishop, that he would accept the position if certain canonical conditions were complied with. The question of Dr. Jagger's position, who is at present nominally holding the bishoprie, will have to be settled by the episcopalian house of bishops. This body will be specially called for this purpose in the near future.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECKS.

Two Freight Trains Plunge Into a Washout -Seven Men Killed and Three Injured.

KANSAS CITY, May 23.-A railroad wreck, followed in ten minutes by another wreck, occurred this morning at a point five miles from this city. where the Hannibal and Wabash roads run parallel. The accidents happened about 3 o'clock, and resulted in the death of four men and the injury of three others, one of whom will die. Last night's terrific rain had washed away a bridge over a ravine, and the first accident ocourred when an east-bound Rock Island freight train was thrown into the ditch. Y. Royston, a brakeman, of Edgerton Junetion, Kan., was on top of one of the cars that went down into the debris. He was crushed beyond recognition. Immediately afterward, Edward G. Armstrong. a brakeman, was sent ahead to flag the Hannibal freight. He mistook the tracks and was walking along the Wabash road, when a Wabash freight dashed around a curve and instantly killed him. The Wabash train met the same fate as the Rock Island, as the two bridges were only two feet apart, and were connected, and the heavyears plunged down on the wreck of the first train. Two dead bodies were taken out soon afterward. Neither of the men could be recognized, and it is supposed they were tramps. Engineer Ben McClellan, of the Wabash train, was badly burt in jumping, and Ben Norris, a negro youth, was so badly hurt that he is expected to dis. John Snyder, the Rock Island fireman, also suffered slight injuries. It will be some time before the tracks can be cleared. Meanwhile, both roads will use other tracks. LATER-It now appears that seven were lost in the wreck. Benjamin Norris, the negro who was fatally injured, says that an old man and his son were in the box car with him, and they have not yet been accounted for. There is also said to be another tramp buried in the ruins. One hundred men are at work for the Rock Island, clearing away the debris, and sixty-five are engaged in the same work for the

Close of the Turners' Convention. CHICAGO, May 23.—The convention of the morning, at 10 o'clock. Ex-President Seward, of New York, acted as chairman. The radical element, which received a set-back in yesterday's meeting, were not as enthusiastic as when they had things their own way. Many of them did not make an appearance. Resolutions on the death of Edward Schwerde and Frederick Schurz, member of the executive board, were

Editor Boppe offered a resolution to the effect that the executive board contribute the sum of \$200 for the maintenance of the National German-American Teachers' Seminary, and \$300 as a tuition fund for such scholars as are willing to become teachers of turning. The resolution was

The committee who had charge of the body of Delegate Krieger, telegraphed that they arrived safely in Dayton, O., and that the body of the Turner would be cremated in Cincinnati to-mor-

The national executive board was authorized to appropriate \$1,500 for the maintaining of The Turners of Switzerland sent invitations to the American Turners to attend their convention at Luzerne. The executive board was instructed to issue delegate cards to all who

wish to attend. Ex-Mayor Walber, of Milwaukee, invited the delegates to the Cream City, where he proposed to show the breweries to the visitors. The convention extended a vote of thanks to the Chicago Turners for their hospitality and the excellent arrangements tending to the comfort of the delegates. President Lieber delivered the parting ddress, in which he thanked the delegates for their action during the convention, and promised to perform his duties to the best of his ability. The convention adjourned to meet one year hence in New York city.

Two Brothers Found Dead.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 23.-This afternoon Policeman Hutton broke open the door on the second floor of the two-story building at 310 Chestnut street and found the dead bodies of John F. and Charles G. Fuhrmann, two brothers, who leased the building and sub-letted all but two rooms to other occupants. The two men have carried on a watch-making business in one of their rooms for the past thirty years. There were no marks of violence on the bodies and the suicide theory is entertained by the police. The men were industrious and of an apparently happy disposition. The suicide idea is scouted by many who knew them well, but as yet no other cause can be assigned, and their death is shrouded in mystery. Both the Fuhrmanus were single men.

Badly Injured by Bees.

XENIA, O., May 23.—George Hamill, a young farmer residing two miles north of this city, was attempting to hive a swarm of bees, yesterday, when they settled on his head, face and neck. He immediately began to fight them, and they began to sting him. In a short time he was on the ground, writhing in terrible agony, and when his wife and mother came to his aid with brooms he was nearly dead. As it was, he be-came unconscious and remained that way for some time, his head and bands swelling up so as to make him unrecognizable. He is in a serious

A Successor to Bishop Borgess,

DETROIT, May 23.—A cable special to the Jeurnal from Rome says Rev. Dr. John S. Foley, of Baltimore, was yesterday appointed to succeed the Rt. Rev. Caspar H. Borgess as bishop of the Detroit diocese.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 23.—Rev. Dr. John Foley, of this city, who is reported to have been appointed bishop of Detroit, says he has received no such information. Cardinal Gibbons said this afternoon that he knows nothing of the reported appointment.

CURRENT POLITICAL NEWS

A Semi-Official Statement of the Attitude of Mr. Blaine Toward His Party.

He Never Said the Convention Must Not Nominate Him, and the Question Can Only Be Settled by a Friendly Consultation.

The Illinois Democrats Nominate Gen. John M. Palmer for Governor,

And Make a Blue-Ribbon Display of Gall on the Pension Question-Scott's Pennsylvania Machine Instructs for Cleveland.

MR. BLAINE'S ATTITUDE.

He Never Told His Party that It Ought Not to Nomtuate Him.

NEW YORK, May 23 .- The Tribune says: "Halt one moment, Mr. Boomer. It is perfectly legitimate for you to say that you prefer the nomination of Mr. A or Mr. C, or Mr. X, Y, or Z, but you have no business to say that 'Mr. Blaine told his party that it could not nominate him.' He did tell his party that he did not want it to nominate him-which is a very different thing. Strict truth is desirable, and never more desirable than now. The earnest men of the Chicago Blaine Club, whose figures indicating a clear majority for Mr. Blaine on the second ballot were telegraphed the other day, do not appear to consider that there may never be a second ballot if their impressions are right regarding the judgment of delegates. The frank and friendly comparison of opinions, which will precede any balloting whatever, is not unlikely to bring about considerable harmony of purpose and action. If that conference discloses that more than a majority of the entire convention think, and represent Republican constituents who think, that Mr. Blaine is the strongest candidate who can be nominated, it is quite likely that there may never be more than one ballot; but this conference must first be frank and friendly, and if it discloses that a majority of the convention believe and represent constituents who believe that some other candidate would be stronger, the utmost deference to that opinion will be shown by those Republicans who prefer Mr.

Views of Roswell G. Horr. New York, May 23 .- The activity of the political forces here increases as the time for the assembling of the national con-ention approaches. One of the latest arrivals is Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, who talked to

the interviewer as follows: "The Republican party." he said yesterday. 'was never in better trim for an aggressive and successful campaign than they are to-day throughout the entire North. Unless we commit some egregious blunder at Chicago we will name the next President at that convention."

"How about Blaine? I thought you Michigan men had always been for Blaine?"

"So we have been, and so we would be now were he in the field. But Mr. Blaine's friends in Michigan believe in him, and when he declined to be a candidate and advised the election of some other man, we took him at his word, and at once commenced to look about for a good candidate. Other States have done the same. Not a single man has been mentioned in opposition to Mr. Blaine, but every one in compliance with his advice. He could have had the nomination almost by acclamation. He knew that very well, and knowing it, he withdrew. Has any one had one syllable from him intimating that be has changed his mind? That he does not desire the nomination is very clear from his letter. It is also very clear that he thinks the wise thing for the Republicans to do is to select some one else. I believe a majority of the delegates will follow his advice. I am very sure I shall. It seems to me best that we should name some man who is confident of success, and who himself has faith in the wisdom of the selection. Of course, if any one of Mr. Blaine's triends shall appear in the convention authorized to state that Mr. Blaine will accept any kind of a nomination, that will change the situation. Until that is done, it seems to me no true friend of Mr. Blaine will name him in that convention. To vote for him is to name him just as much as formally to nominate him. His letter is not a mere play upon words; it is the honest statement of a great leader who has at heart the success of his party, and who laid aside all personal ambition and deliberately marked out the course which seemed to him most surely to lead to success. I shall be very much surprised if the delegates to that convention do not make an honest effort to follow his advice and select some good Republican whom we can all join with Mr. Blaine in giving a hearty, telling sup-

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

They Select Delegates to St. Louis and Make a Wonderful Display of Gall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23 - The Democratic State convention was called to order at noon by Hon. Erskine M. Phelps, chairman of the State central committee. The call of the convention was read, after which Chairman Phelps delivered a brief congratulatory address. Mr. Phelps then announced the temporary officers of the convention as agreed upon by the State central committee, Gen. Jesse J. Phillips, of Montgomery, being designated as chairman. General Phillips was escorted to the chair and addressed the convention. In calling the convention to order, Chairman Phillips said: "In disharring so honorable a trust, I am most happy to congratulate the convention on the good feeling and harmony of the party throughout the great state of Illinois after the four years that have to capidly passed and gathered importance in their course. How different will it be to those who attend the coming national convention, there will be no cloud hanging over the Nation's prosperity. Smiles are upon the land, from the rock-bound coast of New England to the golden gate of the West, and we have a leader in Grover Cleveland who has been weighed in the balance and not found

Just as Chairman Phillips rose a bandsome banner was brought juto the hall, with a picture of President Cleveland on one side and that of Gen. John C. Black on the other. It created a great uproar. Both were enthusiastically cheered, and every mention of Cleveland's name was the signal for a burst of vociferous sheer-

After the announcement of committees, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock, but it was not until 3:30 that the committee on credentials was ready to report. After the committee's report the committee on permanent organization reported, recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent, and adding several assistant secretaries. The report

The committee on delegates-at-large to the national convention, presidential electors-at-large, and State committeemen-at-large reported as

Delegates-at-large to the National Convention Wm. R. Morrison, Wm. C. Goudy, N. E. Worthington and James S. Ewing. Alternates -Alfred Orendorff, S. S. Marshall, A. A. Goodrich and C. E. Crafts.

Presidential Electors-at-large-M. C. Crawlord, Charles H. Swab. State Central Committeemen-st-large-Thompson W. McNeely, S. P. Cummings, Delna P. Phelps, J. W. Richards, John Powers, W.

The report was suppred.
The report of the committee on resolutions was presented and adopted, as follows: The Democracy of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, earnestly indorse the administration and acts of President Cleveland. They deem him to have proved himself, by his wise and conservative course, and by his faithful and efficient discharge of his official duties, worthy the confidence of all the people and entitled to the loyal support of that political party whose illustrious leader he is. The public good demands his renomination and re-election, to the shief magistracy of the Nation. There

Brinton and Geo. W. Haynes.